



CANADA: In Manitoba, moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork such as haying and raised quality concerns for filling spring grains. Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) swept across northern Prairie growing areas, but drier conditions in southern Saskatchewan favored dry down and early harvesting. Showers (5-23 mm) broke the heat wave in southern Alberta but came too late to significantly improve crop prospects. Temperatures averaged near normal (highs in the upper 20's and lower 30's degrees C) across the Prairies except in the Peace River Valley, where cooler-than-normal weather slowed grain and oilseed development. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-50 mm) overspread crop districts in Ontario and Quebec, causing additional problems for unharvested winter wheat, hay, and disease-sensitive corn and soybeans. During July, Prairie rainfall totaled near to above normal, due mainly to early-month soaking rains. The moisture was overall favorable for reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds, and near- to above-normal temperatures fostered a needed boost in crop growth rates. However, southern Alberta remained unfavorable dry, with periodic heat stress leading to early maturity. In eastern Canada, cool, wet weather was unfavorable for maturing winter wheat and vegetative to reproductive summer crops.